

T. R. URGES "MORE THAN DOLLAR WAR"

Roosevelt Declares Volunteers Should Carry Flag to France Within Four Months.

Insisting that the United States make this war something more than "merely a dollar war," Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to Senator Chamberlain and Representative Dent, the chairmen of the Senate and House Military Committees, urges his plan to lead a division of American troops to France.

Colonel Roosevelt comes out strongly for universal service and conscription, but holds that it will take a year to make this plan effective, and meantime volunteers should be used to "place the American flag on the battle front in this world war for democracy and civilization."

Immunes From Draft.
Meantime, he declares, national honor and self-respect demand use at the earliest possible moment of the volunteer forces with a part of the regular army. He proposes that volunteers be raised from men who would not be subject to draft.

He urges an amendment to the army bill authorizing the President to raise from 100,000 to 500,000 volunteers for immediate service. Under this law, he would ask authority to raise a division.

"I most earnestly and heartily support the Administration bill for providing an army raised on the principle of universal obligatory military training and service," said the Colonel's letter. "I cannot too strongly emphasize my support of the Administration in this matter, and my appreciation of the need of introducing this principle as a permanent feature of our national policy."

"Only Fit Principle."
"It is the really democratic principle," the only principle fit for a free republic, in which citizenship should be based on equality of both rights and duties, so that universal suffrage and universal service should go hand in hand.

"It is along the lines proposed by the Administration that we should inaugurate our permanent military policy, and it is only thus that we can carry on the war in proper manner. If it should last a year or two or three years or over—and no one can foretell how long it will last. But, of course, a great system of this kind, a system entirely new in this country, cannot be immediately inaugurated."

"Many months, probably at least a year or over, must elapse before the army thus raised would be available for use in Europe in the hard, aggressive fighting campaigns which it is honorably incumbent on us to undertake now that we have entered into the war."

Put Flag at Front.
"Meanwhile let us use volunteer forces in connection with a portion of the regular army, in order at the earliest possible moment, within a few months, to put our flag on the firing line. We owe this to humanity. We owe it to the nations who have suffered such dreadful wrongs from Germany. Most of all we owe it to ourselves, to our national honor and self-respect."

"For the sake of our own souls, for the sake of the memories of the great Americans of the past, we must show that we do not intend to make this merely a dollar war. Let us pay with our bodies for our souls' desire. Let us without one hour's unnecessary delay put the American flag on the battle front in this great world war for democracy and civilization and for the reign of justice and fair dealing among the nations of mankind."

The Colonel said he did not seek to have the volunteer system interfere in any way with or be a substitute for the obligatory plan, but that except in certain cases the volunteers should be composed of men who would not be taken under obligatory service. He proposed an amendment to the act of March 2, 1909, providing for the raising of 35,000 volunteers, so as to authorize the President to raise a force of not more than 100,000 (or 200,000 to 500,000 later) for three years or the duration of the war.

Makeup of Division.
"Under this act," the letter continued, "I should ask leave to raise for immediate service overseas with the first expeditionary force an infantry division of the regular army, a cavalry brigade, a regiment of engineers, a motorcycle machine-gun regiment, an aero squadron, a signal corps, the supply service, and a hospital corps."

"I should request the War Department for the detail of, say, two officers for every 1,000 men. I believe that, acting under the direction and with the aid of the department, I could raise the division and have it ready to begin shipment to France in two or three months. My idea would be to have the intensive training in gas work, bomb throwing, bayonet fighting, and trench work given in France. They would then be sent into the trenches when they were thoroughly prepared."

"As for my fitness to command troops in the field, I respectfully refer you to my three immediate field commanders in the Cuban campaign—Lieut. Gen. S. B. Young (retired), Maj. Gen. Samuel Sumner (retired), and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood."

"In the first fight of the campaign, the Guasimas fight, I commanded the right wing and then the left wing of the regiment. In the second San Juan fight I commanded the regiment. I ended the campaign in command of the brigade."

"The regiment with which I first served as lieutenant colonel and which I afterward commanded as colonel, was raised, equipped, drilled, mounted, dismounted, kept two weeks on a transport, and put through two victorious, aggressive fights in which it lost a third of the officers and a fifth of the men within sixty days all told."

BIBLES FOR GUARDSMEN.
Bibles will be distributed by the Bible Class Alliance among District guardsmen on the Conduit road this week. More than 10,000,000 were distributed in France by the alliance. Contributions received since the list was last published include the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, the Rev. Dr. J. J. Dimon, Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Charles J. Bell, Corcoran Thom, A. F. Fox, John C. Letts, Benjamin R. Johnson, Avon Nevius, Mrs. Rudolph Kaufmann, Mrs. Isidor Rayner, Mrs. Reginald Fennell, Mrs. Robert Gonnell, Mrs. John H. Young, Mrs. Gordon Cummings, Miss Alice Craighead, Miss Eliza Lytle, Mrs. Emma J. Everett, and Miss Helen Childs. Contributions should be sent to the Bible Class Alliance, 925 New York avenue northwest.

PLANT THESE TO "DO YOUR BIT" FOR THE COUNTRY IN FOOD CRISIS

Vegetable and Date to Sow.	Space Between Rows Planted.
Swiss chard, April 15 to 20.....	24 inches
Parsley, April 15 to 20.....	24 inches
Spinach, April 15 to 20, followed by late corn July 1.....	15 inches
Onion sets, April 15 to 20.....	12 inches
Radishes and cabbage, April 15 to 20.....	12 inches
Early lettuce, April 15 to 20.....	12 inches
Beets, April 15 to 20, followed by tomato plants June 1.....	15 inches
Carrots, April 15 to 20.....	15 inches
Turnips, April 15 to 20, followed by late lettuce July 15.....	15 inches
Peas, April 15 to 20, followed by late carrots July 1.....	15 inches
Beans, May 1, followed by late beets July 15.....	30 inches
Early corn, May 10, followed by late spinach August 1.....	30 inches
Parsnips, May 15.....	12 inches
Beans, May 15, followed by late turnips July 15.....	30 inches
Corn, May 20.....	30 inches
Pepper plants, June 1.....	30 inches
Egg plants, June 1.....	30 inches
Cucumbers, June 1.....	30 inches

TEXT BOOKS WRONG AVER SCIENTISTS

Before Convention Here Dr. Day Discusses Volcanoes.

Take out the old geography and call it a liar, then hold it through the window where the ash man can carry it off in the morning.

It taught everybody wrong about volcanoes, according to notable scientists who met this morning in the National Museum under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences to hear a lecture by Dr. Arthur I. Day, director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution. Dr. Day declared this morning a volcano is hottest at the surface and gets cooler as the explorer descends.

The scientists were inclined to agree with him after Dr. Day exhibited specimens he collected himself in the hot craters in Hawaii. He is no theorist, is Dr. Day, because he went down into the fiery pits, collected lava and hot gases out of the very mouths of the bubbling craters and brought them to his laboratory here to observe and study.

Dr. Day observed in the first lecture delivered in the convention, which will continue until Wednesday, that he found lava and gases much hotter at the surface than below, whereas scientists and theorists have been teaching for centuries that the farther down an explorer ventured the hotter the regions became until he reached a certain depth about which nobody has any definite information.

Here is the official version of how the volcano theory was upset, as given by Dr. Day:
"The work of the Geophysical Laboratory at Kilua, Hawaii, has developed a somewhat new viewpoint with respect to volcanic activity. Samples of gas were obtained from red hot lava at Kilua before it reached the air (probably for the first time). The laboratory study of the gases makes it appear probable that a considerable portion of the heat required to maintain an open lava basin like Kilua in fluid condition, is supplied by the chemical action of the gases. In consequence of this, it may very well happen that our conceptions of the temperature within an active volcano require modification."

Prof. William Albert Noyes, of the University of Illinois read a paper on "The Functions of the Minute Electrical Charges in the Chemical Combination of Atoms."

Some recent work in physics was reviewed by Prof. A. A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago. Prof. Michelson gained prominent recognition for his measurement of the velocity of light in 1882.

Dr. William Morris Davis, of Harvard, discussed the coral growth of the Barrier Reef of Queensland, Australia. A report on the study of igneous rocks from the East Indies and the islands of the South Pacific was made by Dr. J. P. Iddings of the Geological Survey, and Dr. E. W. Morley, of Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, reported on his identification of a geological zone in the Canadian Rockies. Dr. W. B. Cannon, physiologist of Harvard University, presented an article on the nature of thirst.

Amazing Power of Bon-Opto To Make Weak Eyes Strong

Doctor Says It Strengthens Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using this prescription, "I was almost blind, but now I can read without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked eyes, which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, but I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long-distance glasses altogether. I can count the suffering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes

NEW YORK'S PARKS TO PRODUCE SPUDS

Vegetable Gardens to Demonstrate Feasibility of Plan to Reduce Living Cost.

New York is to plow up its public parks to make vegetable gardens—not all of them, but two plots in Union Square have been plowed up and other park lots will be plowed within a week.

The tilling of New York's parks to grow food was decided upon by Commissioner of Parks Cabot Ward to show the people what can be done on small plots.

In Brooklyn Park Commissioner Ingersoll has announced he will allow the Boy Scouts to till two acres in Prospect Park.

Commissioner Ward's plan calls for two demonstration farms in Union Square Park. One plot will be 20 by 4 feet and the other 20 by 20 feet, to show residents the garden they can have even in a New York back yard.

Mr. Ward will deliver daily lectures on small home gardens. The home garden movement has "taken hold" strongly in New York. The board of estimates has adopted a resolution calling for registration of all available vacant land within the city, and it intends to get permission of owners for New Yorkers to cultivate the land.

Planting has begun on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, whose management hopes to raise all the vegetables needed by the institution.

William Rockefeller has promised to grow potatoes himself and to allow anyone who wants to raise potatoes to use part of his estate at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Rockefeller's offer was made to the Woodcraft League of America, which is starting a nationwide "potato patriot" appeal. The league has promises from several State governors and many private citizens.

DRAFTS K. OF C. PROGRAM
Supreme Board Makes Plans for the Annual Meeting.
Drafting of a program for the annual meeting of the Supreme Council of Knights of Columbus at Point Comfort, Va., in August was the final business before the supreme board of directors of the fraternity, in session at the Willard today.

Officers will be elected at the August meeting and plans formulated for definite war steps. Resolutions of loyalty of its 400,000 members throughout the United States were adopted by the board last night, and the "war clause" for all present insured members was eliminated.

James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, head of the board, was toastmaster at dinner at the Willard for members of the board and dignitaries of the Catholic Church in the District.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION TRIED.
Blood transfusion may save the life of Michael Borzakovsky, a Russian diplomat now in the Church House infirmary in Baltimore. M. Borzakovsky was found in his room in the Baltimore Country Club, Roland Park, two weeks ago, suffering from a supposedly self-inflicted revolver wound. Eye troubles and restlessness in a final effort to save his life. He was on the operating table two hours. He is under the care of Dr. R. B. Norment and Dr. Don P. Peters.

more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles and many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of this prescription at home. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician, to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork, tired eyes, exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto, referred to above, is not a patent medicine or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, its formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is sold in this city by O'Donnell's Store, Luzzetti's, Riker-Hageman, People's Drug Store, and other druggists—Advt.

GARDEN MEETING TO BE CALLED TONIGHT

Commissioner Brownlow Principal Speaker at Gathering at Library.

Commissioner Brownlow will be the principal speaker at the mass meeting at the Public Library to-night in the interest of home gardening. He will discuss gardening opportunities in the District and explain to what extent the District stands ready to further the city gardening project.

Among the other speakers will be Senator Jones of Washington, Congressman Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; Rev. J. L. Gordon, Rev. M. J. Ripdand, Dr. W. S. Washburn, former civil service commissioner; H. M. Conolly, local demonstration agent of the Department of Agriculture; and O. H. Benson, in charge of the extension work of the Department of Agriculture. John Dolph, chairman of the Central Garden Committee, will preside.

All Phases Coming Up.
Practically every phase of the garden movement in Washington will be discussed and expert advice on the proper setting out and care for a garden will be given. The various contests for the best gardens in Washington this summer will be thoroughly explained. An effort will be made to get the people of Washington interested in competing for some prize to stimulate interest.

Special effort will be made to-night to secure community leaders who are willing to start a garden themselves and encourage their neighbors to start other gardens.

The object of the Central Gardens Committee, under whose auspices the meeting is being held, is to start a garden on every idle piece of ground in the city.

Statement Given Out.
The central gardens committee gave out the following statement today:

"Preparedness begins in your own back yard. If not there in the nearest vacant lot."

"President Wilson has emphasized gardening in his summary of the patriotic service required of the American people of this time. Washington is peculiarly dependent on far away sources for its food. Back yard and vacant lot gardening will help this city feed itself. Within a few months residents of the Capital not only may face abnormally high prices, but transportation facilities may be used in moving men and munitions."

"Prepare yourself against this contingency. Help prepare your city against a food famine. Tonight at the Public Library a meeting in the interest of community gardening will be held; and Washington citizens are earnestly invited to that meeting to hear the plans and scope of community garden work in this city."

JOHN DOLPH, "Chairman Central Garden Committee."

The Park View Citizens' Association today informed the Central Gardens

Committee through its secretary, F. Guderion, that organization had designated W. T. Kenner, 446 Park road northwest, to represent it on the central committee.

PASTORS URGE GARDENING

Vegetable Growing Essential to Preparedness for War.

Announcement of the public mass meeting to be held in the interest of the home garden movement in this city at Public Library, Seventh and K streets northwest, at 8 o'clock tonight, was made in practically every church in Washington yesterday.

Many of the pastors of the city delivered special lectures on the home gardening movement and most of the churchgoers took back yard vegetable growing in connection with our patriotic duty to our country during the course of their sermons.

At United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R streets, the Rev. C. E. Fultz, pastor of the church, and for a number of years a "city farmer," delivered an illustrated lecture last night to more than 500 members of his congregation. Mr. Fultz also started the organization of a boys' gardening club and a girls' canning club to care for the food when it is raised.

The Rev. D. H. Martin, pastor of Wesley Chapel, Fifth and F streets northwest delivered a talk to his congregation at the services last night on "Our National Preparedness."

The Rev. P. C. Gavan, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, spoke yesterday morning before his congregation on "Our Duty to Our Country."

Among other pastors who spoke of the gardening movement or announced the gardening meeting tonight were the Rev. James L. Gordon, pastor of the First Congregational Church, and the Rev. M. J. Ripdand, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

WATCHDOG NOT TO DIE

Carlo, Gypsy Canine, Shows No Sign Of Rabies.

Carlo, watchdog of the Gypsy camp, at Fifteenth and H streets northeast, will not pay the death penalty for his attack on William Stewart, a member of the tribe, yesterday.

Rumors were afloat near the camp last night that some members of the tribe had risen up against the dog and wanted him killed or driven from the camp.

When an examination showed that there was no sign of rabies in the dog and that the bite on Stewart's leg would not prove serious, Carlo grew easier. His joy was unconfined when the doctor announced that it would not be necessary to kill the canine.

FARM BEST FOR UNSKILLED.

Agriculture, poultry raising, dairy farming, and kindred activities offer the best field to untrained labor according to Dr. Richard W. Christian, of the Census Bureau, who addressed an audience of colored women at a meeting of the Wage Earners' Association, 704 T street northwest, yesterday afternoon.

He said the congregation of unskilled workers in the cities should be discouraged, especially when the resources of the country were to be subject to wartime demands. Brief addresses were made by Thomas Wallace Swan and Miss Jeannette Carter, president of the association.

TO GIVE WORDLESS PLAYS

Pantomime Skits Will Be Presented at Normal School.

The folk who bedeck magazine covers will come to life in all the glory of their futuristic costumes at the Wilson Normal School tomorrow night when the Drama League Players will present four one-act skits written by local authors. To carry out the realism these poster girls and men will speak never a word, but will act in pantomime. According to the press agent, the costumes are such that lines are superfluous.

The plays to be given are "Pa, Fi, Fo, Fum," a pantomime satire on modern society, written by Betram Bloch, who is also director of the Players; "Trains," by Evelyn von Emig; "The Brink of Silence," by Katharine Galtbraith; and "Coronada's Wooing," by Mary A. Kirkup. The casts include Frederic B. Wright, Detlow Martinson, Henry Dolan, John B. Tuttle, Elsie Agnes Lancaster, Mary Minnie, Julia Chase, Laura Wessels, Elton B. Taylor, Dorothy Pasch, G. A. Lyon, Ralph Hayes, Edwin P. Ludwig, Louis Howe, Maurice Jarvis, Arthur B. White, Charles Shutterly, Benet Mead, Alfred Harding, Dorothy Wood, and Ada Howell.

Don't Be Bilious, Headachy, Sick Or Constipated

Enjoy life! Live your liver and bowels tonight and feel great.

Wake up with head clear, stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone.



WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Take one or two Cascarets tonight and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand, your bowels will be clear, your tongue clean, your breath sweet, stomach regulated, and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store now and get straightened up by morning. Stop the headache, biliousness, bad colds, and bad days. Feel fit and ready for your work. Cascarets do not grip, sicken, or inconvenience you the next day like salts, pills, or calomel. They're fine. Mothers should give a whole Cascaret any time to cross, sick, bilious, or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and cannot injure.—Advt.

IS A CONTRACTOR AND A CARPENTER

L. T. Raley, of 618 K Street N. E., Says Plant Juice Was the Only Remedy That Helped Him.

As a strengthener and a builder-up of the system there is nothing to equal Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy. This wonderful remedy which has taken the country by storm, is made from the juices and

essences of medicinal plants, gathered from many parts of the world and combined with great skill into the best remedy known for all ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It purifies the blood, aids digestion, strengthens weak nerves and revitalizes the whole body.

Daily signed testimonials are received relative to the benefit derived from this great preparation. One of the latest is that of Mr. L. T. Raley, of No. 618 K Street N. E., a well-known carpenter and contractor of this city. He stated:

"I have suffered with my kidneys and rheumatism for the past twenty years and never got any medicine to cure me permanent relief until I started to take your Plant Juice. I had terrible pains all through my arms and limbs, and was so bad that if I would bend over, it would be a few minutes before I could straighten up again. I could not sleep at night because of the pain I suffered, and got very weak and completely run down. Nothing gave me relief until I took your Plant Juice, and now I am glad to say that it has put me on my feet again; I sleep well and am feeling the best I have in years. Two bottles did the work for me, and I can truthfully say that it was the best two dollars that I ever spent in my life. I am glad to give this endorsement for Plant Juice for it was the only medicine that relieved me."

The Plant Juice man is at the People's Drug Store, corner of 7th and E streets N. W., where he is daily meeting the local public and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy.—Advt.

This war has been declared in the name of liberty and democracy. Let us not undermine our own liberty and democracy by adopting

CONSCRIPTION!

The volunteer system is the only just, democratic, and effective means of raising an army.

Congress is considering a bill to draft an army of one million youths, between 19 and 25 years of age, presumably for service in Europe with the Allies.

Compulsory military service is unjustified:

It conscripts conscience. It forces a man to kill against his will. It makes adherence to personal religious conviction a penal offense. Those who refuse to serve are subject to court-martial and imprisonment.

True patriotism demands a united country. This principle will not unite the country in carrying on the war; it will divide it. Conscripted men may fight for territory, but only free men can fight for ideals.

Canada, with a population less than New York State, has raised 400,000 without conscription; Australia, with a population less than Illinois, 250,000 without it, and recently defeated conscription for over-seas duty by an overwhelming vote of the people. Even Germany has never conscripted men for over-seas military service.

Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles and other military authorities oppose conscription as unnecessary and ineffective. Volunteering is our American tradition. Volunteering can be controlled and guided to build up an efficient army.

Is our cause so weak that not enough men can be found to volunteer?

We believe the great majority of the American people are opposed to conscription and in favor of the volunteer principle. If that is your conviction, **HELP DEFEAT CONSCRIPTION NOW:**

1. By writing or wiring your senators, congressmen and the President.
2. By getting others to do so.
3. By getting organizations to take action.

ACT NOW. KEEP UP YOUR PROTEST UNTIL CONGRESS DECIDES.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL

This advertisement is paid for by the voluntary contributions of patriotic Americans who believe that patriotism demands the maintenance of our democratic institutions and individual liberties.

We need money now to carry on this campaign.

Send Your Contribution to the
AMERICAN UNION AGAINST MILITARISM
641 MUNSEY BLDG.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To the American Union Against Militarism,
641 Munsey Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

I am opposed to CONSCRIPTION and will send my protest to Congress.

Signed
Street Address
City
State
Enclose whatever contribution you can send to help this campaign.